

TRADE MOVEMENTS CHECKED IN

**The Snow Blockade in the Northwest—U
Goods Fairly Active—Slight Advance
in the Price of Wool—No Change**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Special telegrams
Broadstreets from a more extended num-
ber of distributing centers indicate that con-

business has not been so active. The snow blockade of the larger Northwestern railways, which has checked the movement of trains for the greater portion of three weeks, has just been raised. At Ne-

York city there has been some activity among dry goods commission merchants as at Boston, most notably in bleached cottons and print cloths.

generally are favorably affected by the renewed buying, and there are larger purchases of woolen and worsted goods at an advance of from 5 to 10 percent in price. Print cloths, in first hands, are quite firmer and advancing. Prices yesterday were

A small advance has been obtained for medium sorts of wool at the seaboard, though not quotable. The strength of the London spring sales encourages expectations of a brisk demand for materials. At Philadelphia the demand is

Advices from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Chicago, Milwaukee

City report a quiet movement in trade circles, or a smaller volume than the preceding week. At Pittsburgh business has been satisfactory, and at San Francisco prospects are said to be good. Iron shows no change in price or de-

mand. Steel rails are weaker. Grocery staples move slowly. Sugar is dull and lower. Coffee is firm and teas are quiet. Dairy products are dull, but with a slightly improved export demand. Wheat has been somewhat firmer and the temper of the speculative market is more bullish.

Garrett's Policy.

New York, Jan. 29: The *Times* says the following terse statements are quoted on the Streets as coming direct from the New York office of the Baltimore and Ohio

company: "We are making as much money now on through business out of New York as we possibly could in a pool. We are well satisfied, and do not contemplate any change of rates or policy at present."

There would seem to be the very best reasons for satisfaction by the Baltimore & Ohio people. It was stated in Wall street yesterday, in a way that was practically official, that that line last week carried itself 14 percent of the east-bound freight of the country, while the

Chicago & Atlantic—virtually a tender to the Baltimore & Ohio—carried 10 percent; thus, in all practical senses, the Baltimore & Ohio secured about one-fourth of the entire east-bound freight traffic. This is especially interesting in view of the fact that last year it got only 24 percent.

It was stated yesterday by a gentleman in a position to know of what he talked that much pressure has been brought to bear upon President Garrett to induce him to visit New York for a conference with the trunk line people, but he has declined that invitation.

While the other companies have been trying to ex-
plain that there is nothing of consequence re-
sulting in the Baltimore & Ohio's ag-
gressiveness, he has had his agents ac-
tively carrying out a fixed policy by which
his line makes material gains at the cost

to the competitors. The extraordinarily large percentage of east-bound flights which he secured last week shows with what intelligence he has planned and with what success he has executed, and it upholds the theory which has been advanced that only a comparatively small matter

The Baltimore & Ohio is pushed now to furnish adequate facilities for the prompt transportation of the immense quantities of Spanish iron ore, which its 100 tramp steamers are delivering to it. Yesterday

was announced in Wall street that the Baltimore & Ohio had just entered into a contract with leading grain firms in Chicago for the transportation east for shipment abroad of 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, all to be carried to Baltimore during the summer. The date to

February. The significance of this appears by contrasting with it the fact that the Pennsylvania Company, supposed to be maintaining rates, has been able to make contracts for similar February traffic to the extent of 250,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON WELLS.
 Drilling for Oil and Gas Struck—Oil Men
 Greatly Disappointed.
 WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 29.—A strong
 fame of gas was struck at the McLane
 well at a depth of 2,070 feet. The flow is

very strong, and still increasing. The well penetrated the Hess and fifty-foot sands without receiving any indications of gas and drilling was continued with the intention of going to the Gordon sand for oil. The strike was made in the stray

The new well, together with the Heaton No. 1, which is partially cleaned out and flowing a little, will supply sufficient water for the farm and the house.

heat the town. The finding of gas is a source of joy to the People's Light and Heat Company and to the citizens in general, but a disappointment to the oil men, who wished to see the territory in the Meade region tested for oil.

A War on Lotteries.
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 29.—Warrants were

used to-day for the arrest of Murat Halil, editor of the *Commercial Gazette*, and Joseph J. McDowell, business manager of the *Enquirer*, on a charge of publishing seditious advertisements. Both gentlemen have bonds of \$500 for their appearance in police court to-morrow morning. The

arrants were sworn out by Chief Police Edwin Hudson, and it is understood he acted under orders of police Commissioner Julius Reis. The persons charged with selling lottery tickets pleaded guilty in police court to-day.

Polish emigrants didn't place a sentence against them, but left the cases on the ticket to prevent them from selling any more tickets.

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Poles Resented.

WARSAW, Jan. 20.—Kunfiszky Bardovsk,

...belonging to a Polish social revolution-
...association styled the Proletariate,
...were executed to-day. Larry, a Captain of
...Engineering, and Schnaus, a private

gentleman, also condemned to death, had his sentences commuted to twenty-years servitude in Siberia.